

High Mountain Dams in Bonneville Unit,  
Lost Lake Dam  
Wasatch National Forest  
0.3 miles southwest of Lost Creek Lake Campground  
Kamas vicinity  
Wasatch County  
Summit County  
Utah

HAER No. UT-41-G

HAER  
UTAH,  
22-KAMV  
1-G-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record  
Rocky Mountain Regional Office  
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
P.O. Box 25287  
Denver, Colorado 80537

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

HAER  
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High Mountain Dams in Bonneville Unit, Lost Lake Dam

HAER No. UT-41-G

Location: 0.3 miles southwest of Trial Lake Campground, Wasatch National Forest  
Kamas vicinity, Wasatch/Summit Counties, Utah

UTM: 12.505320.4502560  
Quad: Mirror Lake

Date of Construction: 1926

Builder/Designer: Provo Reservoir Company, Provo, Utah  
Alterations (1931): E. V. Palreyman, Provo, Utah

Present Owner: Union Reservoir Company, Heber City, Utah 84032

Original Use: Dam

Present Use: Dam

Significance: With the crest of 950 feet, the Lost Lake Dam is the largest of the earth-fill retention structures built over the natural lakes in the upper Provo River drainage. It represents a considerable investment by the Provo Reservoir Company and the city of Provo, co-owners of the lake's water rights. An easily accessible structure with a high visibility, Lost is one of the more significant of the Bonneville Unit earth-fill dams.

Inventoried by: Clayton Fraser and James Jurale  
Fraserdesign  
Loveland, Colorado

October 16, 1985

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In September 1914, the National Forest Service granted permission to the Provo Reservoir Company of Provo, Utah, to construct a dam on Lost Lake for irrigation water storage. By 1923, a small rock-and-earth structure had been built to impound water on the lake. The reservoir company contracted with the Clyde and Whiting Company of Springville, Utah, in 1926 to erect a large earth-fill dam and separate dike across the lake's south and east drainages. Using more than 60 men, 8 teams and several large trucks, the construction firm built the dams for approximately \$26,000. They were completed by September 1926, substantially increasing the storage capacity of the lake. In 1931, the city of Provo, owner of majority of the water rights to the lake, contracted the E. V. Palfreyman of Provo to heighten and lengthen the dam and dike. Today, the Lost Lake Dam consists of the two structures with a total crest length of over 1,820 feet. Both have compacted clay cores, covered with earth fill and faced with hand-placed stone riprap. The outlet is a 24" diameter, concrete-lined steel pipe, with an upright Hardesty slide gate. Major rehabilitation of the dam is proposed.

### ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Dam length: 950 feet  
Dam height: 25 feet  
Dam width: 16 feet  
Construct: Earth fill dam with stone riprap facing  
Lake area: 71.0 acres; 946 acre-foot maximum capacity; 24 vertical foot maximum drawdown  
Outlet: Gated pipe; concrete spillway

### BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

"Preliminary Engineering Report: Stabilization of High Mountain Lakes, Provo River Drainage," National Forest Service Report, 1969, page 34.

Lost Lake Reservoir File #16-G, Kamas Ranger Station, Wasatch National Forest, Kamas, Utah.

Salt Lake Tribune, September 12, 1926, July 15, 1931.

Field inspection by Clayton Fraser, July 24, 1985.

For additional information, see Irrigation Canals in the Uinta Basin, HAER No. UT-30.

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